The Gospel of John Week 4

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The Upper Room and Eternity
Judas
Peter
Jesus
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Introduction

In John's portrayal of the Last Supper, three principle characters standout:

- 1. Judas—"The evening meal was in progress, and the devil had already prompted Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot, to betray Jesus." (John 13:2)
- 2. Peter–We'll see more below but Peter is most heavily featured in the *Book of Glory* (chs 13-21); generally, individual disciples are more explicitly mentioned in this section.
- 3. Jesus! (Obviously)

We see a microcosm of each of their characters in John 13.

The Upper Room and Eternity Judas

Jesus

JUDAS-BASIC PORTRAIT

- 1. He was one of the twelve apostles (John 6:70,1)
- 2. He was a lover of money:
 - ▶ John 12:6—Now he said this, not because he was concerned about the poor, but because he was a thief, and as he had the money box, he used to pilfer what was put into it.
 - ► Matthew 26:14,5—Then one of the twelve, named Judas Iscariot, went to the chief priests and said, "What are you willing to give me to betray Him to you?" And they weighed out thirty pieces of silver to him.
- 3. He was duplicitous:
 - Matt 26:22;25— And Judas, who was betraying Him, said, "Surely it is not I, Rabbi?" Jesus said to him, "You have said it yourself."
 - ► Mark 14:44-45—Now the betrayer had arranged a signal with them: "The one I kiss is the man; arrest him and lead him away under guard." Going at once to Jesus, Judas said, "Rabbi!" and kissed him.

JUDAS & ETERNITY

Let's summarize our findings and answer three key questions:

- 1. What is Judas' View of Eternity? This life is it
- 2. How did he live?
 - Willing to do anything for what he wanted
 - ► Deeply Self-Centered (Cf. Later Remorse)
- 3. What was the result?
 - ► Killed himself from remorse (Matt 27:5)
 - ► Ended up in hell (John 17:12, Mark 14:21)

The Upper Room and Eternity

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Peter

Jesus

PETER-BASIC PORTRAIT

- 1. The Chief Apostle ("The Rock")
- 2. Earnest Follower of Christ
 - Matt 14:28—"Lord, if it's you," Peter replied, "tell me to come to you on the water."
 - ► John 18:10—Then Simon Peter, who had a sword, drew it and struck the high priest's servant, cutting off his right ear.
- 3. Sometimes Misses The Boat
 - ► Matt 16:22,3—Peter took him aside and began to rebuke him. "Never, Lord!" he said. "This shall never happen to you! Jesus turned and said to Peter, "Get behind me, Satan! You are a stumbling block to me; you do not have in mind the concerns of God, but merely human concerns."
 - ► Matthew 26:52,3— "Put your sword back in its place," Jesus said to him, "for all who draw the sword will die by the sword. Do you think I cannot call on my Father, and he will at once put at my disposal more than twelve legions of angels?"

PETER—IN THE UPPER ROOM

Peter's portait in John 13 fits snugly with the rest of Scripture:

John 13:5-9 Then He poured water into the basin, and began to wash the disciples' feet and to wipe them with the towel with which He was girded. So He came to Simon Peter. He said to Him, "Lord, do You wash my feet?" Jesus answered and said to him, "What I do you do not realize now, but you will understand hereafter." Peter said to Him, "Never shall You wash my feet!" Jesus answered him, "If I do not wash you, you have no part with Me." Simon Peter said to Him, "Lord, then wash not only my feet, but also my hands and my head."

John 13:36-37 Simon Peter said to Him, "Lord, where are You going?" Jesus answered, "Where I go, you cannot follow Me now; but you will follow later." Peter said to Him, "Lord, why can I not follow You right now? I will lay down my life for You." Jesus answered, "Will you lay down your life for Me? Truly, truly, I say to you, a rooster will not crow until you deny Me three times."

PETER & ETERNITY

- 1. What is Peter's View of Eternity? Zealous for Messianic Kingdom (Cf. Acts 1:6)
- 2. How did he live?
 - Mostly devoted to Jesus (qua Messiah)
 - ► Zeal tends to crumble when tested
 - ► Willing to be humbled (Luke 5:8- Fisher of Men)
- 3. What was the result?
 - ► Spiritual breaking (Courtyard, see esp. Luke 22:60-2)
 - ► Long term, used mightily by God
 - ► Heaven!

The Upper Room and Eternity

Peter

Jesus

JESUS-IN UPPER ROOM

John 13:1-5⁻¹It was just before the Passover Festival. Jesus knew that the hour had come for him to leave this world and go to the Father. Having loved his own who were in the world, he loved them to the end...³Jesus knew that the Father had put all things under his power, and that he had come from God and was returning to God. ⁴ SO he got up from the meal, took off his outer clothing, and wrapped a towel around his waist. ⁵After that, he poured water into a basin and began to wash his disciples' feet, drying them with the towel that was wrapped around him.

JESUS& ETERNITY

- 1. **What is Jesus' View of Eternity?** Anticipated His Future Glory, Time with Father
- 2. How did he live?
 - ► Obedience to the Father (John 5:19)
 - ► Complete Sacrifice for others (Feet!)
- 3. What was the result? Total Glory

Phil 2:6-11—who, although He [Jesus] existed in the form of God, did not regard equality with God a thing to be grasped, but emptied Himself, taking the form of a bond-servant, and being made in the likeness of men. Being found in appearance as a man, He humbled Himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross. For this reason also, God highly exalted Him, and bestowed on Him the name which is above every name, so that at the name of Jesus every knee will bow, of those who are in heaven and on earth and under the earth, and that every tongue will confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father. (Cf. Isaiah 45:18ff)

SUMMARY

	Judas	Peter	Jesus
View of Eternity	This is it	Messianic	Glory with
		Kingdom	the Father
Lifestyle	Essentially	Devoted but	Absolute
	Selfish	w/Hesitations	Surrender
Result	Hell	Breaking &	Absolute
		Heaven	Glory

This forms a kind of spectrum where our level of surrender is proportionate to the level of glory we receive. There is a minimal level of eternal glory which comes from a certain minimal level of humility. Here's a beautiful articulation of this principle:

Mark 10:43b-45—whoever wishes to become great among you shall be your servant; and whoever wishes to be first among you shall be slave of all. For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many.

"HAVE THIS ATTITUDE ..."

A large group of English pastors came to one of D. L. Moody's great Northfield Bible Conferences in the late 1800s. As the custom was in England, each pastor put his shoes outside his room to be cleaned by the hall servants overnight.

However, there were no hall servants at that meeting.

Moody was walking through the dormitory that evening and saw a dozen or more dirty pairs of shoes in the halls. Seeing this as an opportunity to serve his brothers, Moody mentioned the shoes to some of the ministerial students.

There was only silence. Moody returned to the dormitory and gathered up all the shoes. He carefully marked the room numbers on the shoes so there would be no mix-up. Alone in his room, Moody began to clean and polish the shoes. A friend knocked on Moody's door and found him violently attacking the pile of shoes.

When the English ministers opened their doors the next morning, their shoes were shined, but they were none the wiser. Moody didn't tell anyone, but his tired friend told a few people. During the rest of the conference, different men volunteered to secretly shine the shoes. (Moore, 63,4)

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HIERARCHY OF SENDING

Within John we learn that there is a kind of hierarchy of sending:

- 1. The Father sends the Son ($14 \times$ throughout John!)
- After Christ's return, the Father and the Son together send the Holy Spirit

These distinctions within the Trinity do not seem to be ontological (regarding essence) or normative (regarding value) but in some sense vocational (regarding function or office).

Compare Jesus' words here:

Matthew 12:32—Whoever speaks a word against the Son of Man, it shall be forgiven him; but whoever speaks against the Holy Spirit, it shall not be forgiven him, either in this age or in the age to come.

MISSION IN TRINITY

This sequence of sending does not end with the Spirit but with each individual believer.

John 20:21-22—So Jesus said to them again, "Peace be with you; as the Father has sent Me, I also send you." 22 And when He had said this, He breathed on them and said to them, "Receive the Holy Spirit."

This mission sequence with its common source and goal is well articulated here:

John's trinitarian mission theology ought to lead the church to <u>understand its mission in trinitarian terms</u>, that is, as originating in and intiated by the Father (the 'one who sent' Jesus) as redemptively grounded and divinely mediated by Jesus the Son (the 'Sent One' turned sender, 20:21) and as continued and empowered by the Sprit, the 'other helping presence,' the Spirit of truth. (Köstenberger & Swain, 156)

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WHO IS THE PARAKLETOS?

Fortunately for us, John doesn't leave the identity of the Paraclete obscure:

John 14:2—But the Helper [parakletos], the Holy Spirit ...

Given that John is the *only* New Testament author to use this term, one wonders, why did John use this term?

- ► The *parakletos* is a legal assistant or advocate; it is not a formal legal title but is a descriptive term with legal significance.
- ► It is only used to refer to the Holy Spirit and also Christ himself (Cf. John 14:16, 1 John 2:2)
- ► It comes from the term parakleō (to encourage, to call to or call for, to exhort), which appears 109 times in the NT:



MINISTRIES OF THE SPIRIT

Jesus articulates in the *Book of Glory* a number of different special functions of the Holy Spirit:

- 1. Intrapersonal Ministry [Service]
 - ► "He may be with you forever" (14:16; Cf. Matt 28:20)
 - ► "He abides with you and will be in you" (14:17)
- 2. Teaching Ministry
 - ▶ "bring to your remembrance all that I said to you" (14:26)
 - ► "He will testify about Me" (15:26)
 - "I have many more things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. But...He will guide you into all the truth...He will disclose to you what is to come." (16:12,3)
 - "All things that the Father has are Mine; therefore I said that He takes of Mine and will disclose it to you." (16:15)
- Convicting Ministry—"He... will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment" (16:8)
- 4. Glorification Ministry—"He will glorify Me" (16:14)

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